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LEDBURY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1965

LEDBURY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report for the year 1965, in accodance with Article 4(4 and 5) of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959 and Circular 1/66 of the Ministry of Health. The Report contains a record of work carried out by the Department during the year.

The incidence of acute infectious disease was higher than in 1964; the number of live births showed little change from the number in the previous year and there was little change in the number of deaths.

An additional Public Health Inspector was appointed.

I acknowledge assistance given me in the preparation of this report by Mr. D.B. W. Dykes, Clerk to the Council; Mr. G.H. Greenhouse, Financial Officer; Mr. K. Mills, Deputy Clerk and Mr. D.R. Howe, Public Health Inspector and Surveyor. I also have to acknowledge assistance with meat inspection by the veterinary surgeons in the town.

I also thank Mr. W.H. Austin, Engineer and Manager to the Herefordshire Water Board for information respecting the public water supplies.

In conclusion, I take this opportunity of placing on record my appreciation of the support which the Chairman and Members of the Council have given me during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

Medical Officer of Health

26th August, 1966

LEDBURY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

William Hogg, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.R.S.H.

CLERK TO THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Miss A.O. Gale

Telephone No:
Ross-on-Wye 2214

Chepstow House,
Ross-on-Wye.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR, SANITARY SURVEYOR AND HOUSING DESIGNATED OFFICER

Mr. D.R. Howe, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. (Part-time)

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND ASSISTANT SURVEYOR

Mr. M.E. Sutton, M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H. (Part-time)

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

Mr. G.C. Sinkins, M.A.P.H.I. (Part-time)
(Commenced duties 1st October, 1965)

CLERKS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS'S DEPARTMENT

Mr. L.K. Shakesheff (Senior) (Part-time)

Mrs. P.J. Perry (Part-time)

Miss J. Powell (Full-time)

Telephone No:
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Council Offices,
St. Katherine's,
Ledbury.

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SECTION A - STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

The Urban District of Ledbury forms a small town in the south-east of the county. It is a centre for the surrounding agricultural district, and the town is on the main line of the Railway connecting Hereford with Birmingham and Worcester. Industries in the town are agricultural engineering, printing and fruit preservation. Catering for visitors also provides some employment.

Area (in acres)	=	499
Number of inhabited houses (31.12.65)	=	1298
Rateable Value	=	£124,227
Sum represented by a penny rate	=	£475
Registrar General's estimated mid-year population	=	3,660
Area comparability factor (births)	=	1.09
Area comparability factor (deaths)	=	0.82

Live Births

Number of live births	=	60
Live birth rate per 1,000 estimated population (crude)	=	16.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	=	5.0%

Stillbirths

Number of stillbirths	=	Nil
Infant deaths under 1 year	=	Nil

Infant Mortality Rate

Total Infant Deaths per 1,000 total live births	=	Nil

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of maternal deaths	=	Nil

Population

The population of the Urban District has shown only slow growth during the past thirty years.

The Registrar General's estimate of the 1965 mid-year population is 3,660, an increase of 10 on the figure for the previous year. Using the estimated mid-year population, the average number of persons per acre is 7.3 and the average number of persons per inhabited house is 2.82. The average number of inhabited houses per acre is 2.6.

The natural increase of population, that is the excess of live births over deaths is 4.

Live Births

The total number of live births recorded as having occurred within the District during 1965 is 60 (31 male and 29 female), three less than in the previous year. The crude birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 16.4 and using the comparability factor of 1.09 the adjusted birth rate is 17.8 per 1,000 estimated resident population. The ratio of male/female births is 0.91.

Three births occurred out of wedlock. The illegitimate live birth rate is 0.82 per 1,000 estimated population.

The live birth rate for England and Wales for 1965 is 18.1 per 1,000 population.

Stillbirths

No stillbirths occurred in the Urban District during 1965. In the previous year also no stillbirths were recorded.

The stillbirth rate for 1965 for England and Wales is 15.7 per 1,000 total (live and still) births.

Deaths

After deducting the deaths of non-residents who died within the area, and adding the deaths of residents who died outside the area, the total number of deaths allocated to the Urban District was 56 (30 males and 26 females). In 1964 there were 55 deaths in Ledbury.

The crude death rate for the area was 15.3 per 1,000 estimated resident population. Using the area comparability factor of 0.82 the corrected death rate was 12.5 per 1,000 resident population. The 1965 death rate for England and Wales is 11.5 per 1,000 population.

Cancer Deaths

The number of deaths caused by cancer of all sites was 6 (2 males and 4 females). In 1964 there were 6 cancer deaths.

Deaths due to Notifiable Acute Infectious Disease

Pneumonia was the only acute notifiable disease attributed as a cause of death, two deaths being caused by this disease. In the previous year two deaths were attributed to pneumonia.

Tuberculosis

One death was caused by respiratory tuberculosis during 1965 in the Urban District. The tuberculosis (all forms) death rate for England and Wales for the year was 0.048 per 1,000 population. In 1964 two deathswere due to tuberculosis in the Urban District.

Infant Mortality

There were no infant deaths in the Urban District during the year. The 1965 infant mortality rate for England and Wales was 19.0 per 1,000 live births

Table of Deaths according to Sex and Cause

List No.	Cause of Death	Male	Female	Persons
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory.	1	-	1
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus.	2	1	3
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast.	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms.	-	2	2
16.	Diabetes	-	1	1
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system.	2	6	8
18.	Coronary disease, angina.	8	7	15
19.	Hypertension with heart disease.	1	-	1
20.	Other heart disease.	2	2	4
21.	Other circulatory disease.	2	-	2
23.	Pneumonia.	2	-	2
24.	Bronchitis.	2	1	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system.	1	-	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate.	2	-	2
32.	Other defined and ill defined diseases.	4	4	8
34.	All other accidents.	1	1	2
	All Causes	30	26	56

SECTION B - GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

Public Health Laboratory

The facilities available to the District at the Public Health Laboratory, Herefbrd, remain unchanged.

The following list shows the number of specimens examined at the Laboratory on behalf of the Department:-

Milk (methylene blue test)	=	2
Milk (phosphatase test)	=	2
Water (bacteriological)	=	14

In addition four samples of sewage effluent were sent to the Public Analyst, Worcester.

Hospital Facilities

General

The Ledbury Cottage Hospital has 13 beds and 1 cot, a surgical theatre and an X-ray apparatus. Both surgical and medical cases are admitted.

The following out-patient clinics are held at the Cottage Hospital:-

surgical	ear, nose and throat
paediatric	antenatal and postnatal
ophthalmic	pathology
physiotherapy	speech therapy
	psychiatry

Infectious Diseases

Accommodation is available for infectious disease at the Stretton Sugwas Hospital, Hereford and the County Hospital, Hereford.

Ambulance Facilities

A motor ambulance is maintained at the Court House Depot by the Home Ambulance Service Joint Committee of the Order of St. John and the British Red Cross Society. This functions as part of the ambulance service provided by the Local Health Authority.

Home for Aged Persons

The County Council maintains Belle Orchard House, in Orchard Lane, as a Home for aged persons.

Infant Welfare Clinic

A County Council Infant Welfare Clinic is held on the second and fourth Monday afternoons in each month at the Ledbury Cottage Hospital.

Public Mortuary

The Council provides a public mortuary and post mortem room for use of the town and surrounding Rural District. Three bodies of diseased persons were received at the mortuary during the year.

Disposal of the Dead - National Assistance Act, 1948. Section 50

No burials were carried out by the Council under this section during the year.

Persons in need of Care and Protection (National Assistance Act, 1948 Section 41)

No investigations were made under this section during the year.

SECTION C - SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Geology

The town is situated on Old Red Sandstone, here represented as marl with bands of sandstone. To the east of the town outcrops of upper silurian rocks occur, chiefly Ludlow and Wenlock limestones.

Water Supply

Public water supplies provided from the mains of the Herefordshire Water Board are available in all parts of the Urban District. During 1965 supplies were adequate for the demand.

No extensions to public water mains were completed during the year.

The number of dwelling houses supplied from the public water mains is 1,304. All dwellings are supplied by service pipes with the exception of 21 supplied from 5 standpipes.

Thirteen samples of water from the public water mains were sent for bacteriological examination and all were found to be sterile.

All water for public supply is chlorinated. The town water appears to have an aggressive action towards copper.

Drainage

The town has a system of public sewers which are of the combined type, taking storm and foul water, and connect to the sewage disposal works. There are 1,265 dwelling houses connected to the public sewers.

During 1965, no public sewers or private sewers were constructed within the Urban District.

The sewage disposal works at Jubilee Meadow is working about maximum capacity and the Council's Consulting Engineer is preparing a scheme for extending the works to treat the increased flow from the Urban District (with a capacity for future development in the town), and to treat the sewage from Wellington Heath in the adjoining Rural District.

Thirtyone new drains were constructed in connection with dwelling houses and 18 in connection with other premises, and 8 existing drains were reconstructed or repaired.

Four samples of sewage effluent from the disposal works were sent for chemical examination during the year. Two of these failed to satisfy the Royal Commission standards for such effluents.

To prevent any pollution of the River Leadon the effluent was irrigated on the land available for that purpose at the sewage works.

Public Conveniences

Public conveniences are provided in the centre of the town at Church Lane and Bye Street. These are suitably situated and are maintained in good condition.

Rivers and Streams

The River Leadon, a tributary of the River Severn, is a boundary of the Urban District. It is a small stream liable to flood in winter months.

The condition of the river has shown much improvement since the new sewage works were brought into use in 1964.

Closet Accommodation

All dwellings in the town are provided with water closets. Approximately 98% of these are provided with flushing apparatus and the remainder are slop closets. The need for conversions does not arise.

Thirtyeight new water closets were constructed during the year.

Public Cleansing

The Council provides a weekly collection of domestic refuse. This is carried out by direct labour with a motor tipping refuse vehicle of 12 cubic yards capacity. The Council undertakes the collection of trade refuse on payment of a special charge. Disposal is by tipping at the town tip in Jubilee Meadow, and it is only possible for partial control to be practised.

There are no public baths or washhouses situated within the area.

The surveyor maintains the roads in a cleanly state.

Provision of dustbins by owners or occupiers is satisfactory at the present time.

Camping Sites - Public Health Act, 1936. Section 269

No sites for camping purposes within the Urban District were licensed under Section 269, or under Section 3 of the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960.

Swimming Baths

The small open air swimming pool owned by the Council was open to the public during the summer months on payment. The water is taken from the town mains and a purification plant is provided. The pool has a capacity of about 54,000 gallons. This passes through the purification plant every six hours. The water is tested daily for residual chlorine and pH value.

The pool, situated just within the adjacent Rural District, was kept in a clean condition.

Five samples of pool water were submitted for bacteriological examination and found to be sterile.

Eradication of Bed Bugs

No infestation of dwellings by bed bugs came to the notice of the Department during the year.

Common Lodging Houses

There is one common lodging house in the town. This is kept in satisfactory condition. No case of acute infectious disease occurred on the premises during the year and no infestation was found.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area

Mr. G.C.Sinkins was appointed as Additional Public Health Inspector to the Ledbury Urban and Ledbury Rural District Councils, and commenced duties on 1st October, 1965.

I am indebted to Mr. D.R. Howe, Public Health Inspector and Surveyor for the following statement furnished under Article 25(20) of th the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959:-

Inspections

Animals	=	4
Bakehouses	=	1
Burial Grounds	=	31
Caravans	=	4
Dairies	=	13
Drainage	=	75
Drain Tests	=	61
Factories (without mechanical power)	=	3
Factories (with mechanical power)	=	25
Food Premises	=	35

Inspections (continued)

Housing	=	89
Licensed Victuallers' Premises	=	20
Markets	=	10
Nuisances	=	12
Offices, Shop & Rly. Premises Act	=	74
Public Conveniences	=	61
Public Mortuaries	=	3
Petroleum Stores	=	21
Refuse Tips	=	121
Sewage Disposal Works	=	181
Sewers	=	6
Shops	=	31
Slaughterhouses	=	657
Swimming Baths and Pools	=	101
Unsound Food	=	11
Water Supply	=	14
Work Places	=	28

Notices Issued

Informal	=	21
Statutory re Housing	=	1
Statutory under other Acts	=	-

Summary of Defects Remedied

Domestic Baths provided	=	27
Drains and Gullies cleared	=	4
Drains repaired	=	6
Drains reconstructed	=	4
New drains provided	=	18
Defective floors repaired	=	2
Defective roofs repaired	=	4
Defective eaves gutters repaired	=	4
Defective windows repaired	=	8
Dampness of floors and walls remedied	=	2
Closets repaired or or renewed	=	4
Dairies reconstructed	=	1
Inspection chambers repaired	=	2
Paving repaired	=	1
Slaughterhouses improved	=	2
New sinks provided	=	18
Soil pipes repaired	=	4
Sanitary fittings provided	=	1
Stoves repaired	=	4
Urinals repaired	=	6
Wells cleansed or repaired	=	1
Miscellaneous defects remedied	=	30

Factories Act, 1961

The number of factories with mechanical power registered with the Council at the end of the year was 32 and the number without mechanical power was one. These figures show no change on comparison with registrations at the end of the previous year.

Seven workplaces were registered with the Council under the Act. There are no outworkers registered with the Council.

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the year 1965 for the Urban District of Ledbury in the County of Hereford.

Part I of Act

1. Inspections for the purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	3	-	-
Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	32	25	1	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	7	28	-	-
Total	40	56	1	-

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

The Council employs one manual worker, trained in rodent control, as part-time operator. A number of inspections have been carried out within the Urban District. The refuse tip was treated during the year.

The Council provides free treatment for domestic premises but a charge is made for the treatment of trade premises.

	Premises inspected.	Number of inspections.	Total Infestations.	Rats Major	Rats Minor	Mice	No. of properties treated.
Local Authorities' Properties	24	20	3	-	3	-	3
Dwelling Houses	11	10	5	-	5	-	5
Agricultural Properties	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other (including business) premises	-	6	1	-	1	-	1
Total	41	36	9	-	9	-	9

Agricultural, Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions Act, 1956

There are no properties in the Urban District to which this Act applies.

Petroleum (Consolidation) Act, 1928

No new licences for the storage of petroleum spirit were granted by the Council during the year. One storage installation was discontinued and at the end of the year fourteen petroleum installations were licensed.

Shops, Offices and Railway Premises Act, 1963

The number of visits made to registered premises under this Act during the year was 74.

Registrations

Class of Premises	No. registered at end of year.	No. inspected during year
Offices	24	19
Retail Shops	36	31
Wholesale Shops / Warehouses	1	-
Catering Establishments open to the public / Canteens	3	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-

Persons employed in Registered Premises

Class of Premises	Number employed
Offices	189
Retail Shops	171
Wholesale Shops / Warehouses	1
Catering establishments open to the public	42
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-

Fortyfive written notices were served on occupiers of premises coming within the scope of the Act between October and December, 1965. The majority of these notices concerned the provision of hot water to wash hand basins, the provision of a thermometer, the posting of Abstracts and the provision of handrails to staircases.

One notifiable (non-fatal) accident was reported during the year which resulted in a notice being sent to the occupier of the premises concerned. The Ministry of Labour was informed of the action taken.

SECTION D - HOUSING

No new Council dwellings were under construction or were completed during the year.

Private owners completed 31 dwellings and had 21 under construction at the end of the year.

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year

1.	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts).	=	89
2.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	=	Nil
3.	Number of dwelling houses exclusive of those referred to under preceding sub-head found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	=	61

Houses Demolished

In Clearance Areas

(1)	Houses unfit for human habitation	=	Nil
(2)	Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc.	=	Nil
(3)	Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	=	Nil

Not in Clearance Areas

(4)	As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17(1) Housing Act, 1957	=	Nil
(5)	Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	=	Nil
(6)	Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under Local Acts	=	Nil
(7)	Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	=	Nil

Unfit Houses Closed

(8)	Under Sections 16(4), 17(1) and 35(1) Housing Act, 1957	=	Nil
(9)	Under Sections 17(3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957.	=	Nil
(10)	Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957.	=	Nil

Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which Defects were Remedied

		By Owner	By Local Authority
(11)	After informal action by Local Authority	Nil	Nil
(12)	After formal notice by Local Authority	Nil	Nil

Housing Act, 1957. Part IV. Overcrowding

There were no dwellings known to be overcrowded on January 1st and no dwellings became overcrowded during the year.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958. Part II. Section 30

The Council made three grants during the year for the improvement of dwellings under this Section of the Act.

House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. Part II. Section 4

Nineteen grants were made by the Council under this Section during the year, to provide standard amenities.

Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958. Part II. Section 43
House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959. Section 43

The Council made 7 loans under these Acts to assist persons with house purchase.

SECTION E - INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk

The Urban District is a specified area and only tuberculin tested, pasteurised or sterilised milk is permitted to be sold retail within the District.

Eight milk distributors were registered with the Council at the end of the year. Thirteen dairy inspections were made.

There was no evidence at any time during the year of disease occurring in the population as a result of consumption of milk. Two samples of pasteurised milk were sent for examination and both complied with the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

There is a pasteuriation plant situated in Bridge Street which is used for pasteurisation of cream.

Ice Cream

There are no premises registered for the manufacture of ice cream within the area, but 16 are registered for the storage and sale of this food. No action was necessary by the Department in connection with these premises, which were inspected during the year.

Water Cress

A small sale of this foodstuff takes place during the season. The plant grows in a number of places adjacent to the town. Cress sold in the shops is usually obtained from wholesale suppliers.

Shell Fish

The sale of shellfish in the town is small, and no action was necessary

Meat
The Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958
The Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations,1958
Slaughterhouses Act, 1958

There are two privately owned slaughterhouses licensed under the Act situated in the town. Conditions at these premises are reasonably good the augmented staff is able to achieve 100% meat inspection.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned, in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	1365	214	19	4672	6462	-
Number inspected	1365	214	19	4672	6462	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci						
Whole carcases condemned	1	-	-	10	23	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	287	62	6	237	845	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	21.0	28.9	31.6	5.3	13.4	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	113	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.8	-
Cysticerosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	3	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

Slaughter of Animals (Amendment) Act, 1954 and the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

Twelve licences to slaughter cattle, sheep and pigs were granted by the Council during the year. No horse slaughter took place in the Urban District during 1965.

There are no knackers's yards within the District

Meat found to be Unfit for Human Consumption

Quantity	Description	Cause of unsoundness
2	Sheep Carcases	Pyrexia
3	" "	Diffused Peritonitis & Ascites
1	" Carcase	Metritis and Toxaemia
2	" Carcases	Fascioliasis
1	" Carcase	Pneumonia
1	" "	Fascioliasis and Anaemia
3	Pig Carcases	Septic Arthritis
2	" "	Septic pneumonia
2	" "	" peritonitis
3	" "	Pyaemia
3	" "	Hepatitis
4	" "	Enteritis, acute septic.
1	" Carcase	Atrophy and fever
1	" "	Bruising
1	" "	Emaciation
3	" "	Multiple Abscesses
1	Boar Carcase	Generalised Tuberculosis
1	Bovine Carcase	Septicaemia
1	" "	Fevered
22 lbs.	Pig Hearts	Pericarditis
250 lbs.	" Lungs	Inflammation and congestion
264 lbs.	" "	Pneumonia and pleurisy
92 lbs.	" "	Metastrongylus elongatus
25 lbs.	" Kidneys	Hydronephrosis
904 lbs.	" Heads	Tuberculosis
332 lbs.	" "	Abscesses
20 lbs.	" Hocks	Arthritis
83 lbs.	" Legs.	Arthritis & Fibrosis
5 lbs.	Calves Livers	Peritonitis
4 lbs.	" Lungs	Pneumonia
180 lbs.	Ox Livers	Telangiectasis
1176 lbs.	" "	Fascioliasis (cirrhosis)
300 lbs.	" "	Hydatidosis
588 lbs.	" "	Abscesses
96 lbs.	" "	Neoplasia
5 lbs.	" Hearts	Cysticerosis
15 lbs.	" "	Pericarditis
5 lbs.	" "	Xanthosis
180 lbs.	" Lungs	Fascioliasis
144 lbs.	" "	Hydatidosis
372 lbs.	" "	Pneumonia/Pleurisy
90 lbs.	" "	Emphysema
56 lbs.	" Heads	Cysticerosis
56 lbs.	" "	Actinomycosis
6 lbs.	" Kidneys	Nephritis
1½ lbs.	" "	Pyelonephritis
3 lbs.	" "	Hydronephritis
78 lbs.	Sheep Livers	Fascioliasis
58 lbs.	" "	Fatty
65 lbs.	" "	Hydatidosis
9 lbs.	" "	Cysticerosis
2 lbs.	" Heart	"
7 lbs.	" "	Pericarditis
84 lbs.	" Lungs	D. Filaria
58 lbs.	" "	Pneumonia
64 lbs.	" "	Hydatidosis
32 lbs.	" "	Pleurisy
20 lbs.	" Head	Milk Spots
178 lbs.	Pig Livers	Ascoris Lumbricoides
70 lbs.	" "	Hydatidosis
88 lbs.	" "	Cirrhosis
58 lbs.	" "	Peritonitis (localised)

Unsound Food

The following list gives the amount of food found to be unfit for human consumption:-

Quantity	Food	Cause of unsoundness
84 lbs.	Cod Fillet	Decomposition
28 lbs.	Plaice	"
28 lbs.	Plaice	Abnormal odour
31 lbs.	Sirloin	Decomposition
13 lbs.	Pork	"
13½ lbs.	"	"
14 lbs.	Rump Steak	"
6½ lbs.	Steak	"
3¼ lbs.	Calves' Livers	"

Unsound food which is surrendered or seized is buried on the Council's refuse tip. Larger quantities of unsound meat are sent for sterilisation and processing in approved premises.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 16

Five premises concerned with the manufacture of meat products, one bakery and two fish frying establishments are registered under this section. The number of inspections made during the year was 35.

Byelaws as to the Handling, etc. of Food
Food and Drugs Act, 1955. Section 15

During the year 111 inspections were made in connection with these byelaws. Food stalls in the market tend to ignore the requirements of the byelaws respecting the protection of food esposed for sale, and need constant supervision.

SECTION F - PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASE

The incidence of acute notifiable disease in the Urban District was confined to measles, 123 notifications being received. In the previous year only 8 notifications of measles were received.

The measles notification rate for 1965 is 33.6 per 1,000 estimated population.

The first quarter was the period of maximum incidence, the disease then diminished and disappeared during the third quarter of the year. There were 92 households involved, 70 of these each experienced one case and 17 each experienced two cases. All but 5 of the patients were children under ten years of age.

Confirmed Cases of Acute Infectious Disease in each Quarter

Disease	1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Year
Measles	75	38	10	-	123

The Urban District remained free from diphtheria, acute poliomyelitis and enteric fevers throughout the year.

Pneumonia was the only acute notifiable disease attributed as cause of death, two deaths resulted from this disease.

Infectious Disease according to certain Age Groups

Disease	0+	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	25+	45+	65+	All Ages
Measles	2	6	10	11	11	78	3	1	1	-	-	123

Tuberculosis

At the beginning of the year 26 cases of respiratory disease (17 male and 9 female) and one case of non-respiratory disease were entered on the Register. During the year three cases of respiratory disease were added to the Register, two of these being new infections. Two cases of respiratory disease were taken off the Register, and one death was attributed to respiratory disease. The 1965 England and Wales death rate for all forms of tuberculosis was 0.048 per 1,000 population.

At the end of the year 27 cases of respiratory disease (18 male and 9 female) remained on the Register.

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